

## CLAIMS

1. A method for expressing a transporter having transporter activity, wherein the method comprises culturing a host infected with a recombinant virus that comprises a gene encoding the transporter, and expressing the transporter on the envelope of a budding virus released from the host.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the virus is a baculovirus.
3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the transporter is derived from a non-virus.
4. The method of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the transporter is a peptide transporter or an organic anion transporter.
5. The method of claim 4 wherein the transporter is PepT1, PepT2, or OATP-C.
6. A virus that expresses a transporter having transporter activity.
7. The virus of claim 6, wherein the transporter is of a non-viral origin.
8. The virus of claim 7 wherein the virus is a baculovirus.
9. The virus of any of claims 6 to 8, wherein the virus is a budding virus.
10. The virus of any of claims 6 to 9, wherein the transporter is a peptide transporter or an organic anion transporter.
11. The virus of claim 10, wherein the transporter is PepT1, PepT2, or OATP-C.
12. A method for measuring the activity of a transporter, wherein the method comprises expressing the transporter on a viral envelope.
13. The method of claim 12, wherein the virus is a budding baculovirus.
14. The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein the transporter is a peptide transporter or an organic anion transporter.
15. The method of claim 14, wherein the transporter is PepT1, PepT2, or OATP-C.
16. A method of screening for a substance that inhibits or promotes transport activity of a transporter, wherein the method comprises the following steps:

(a) expressing the transporter on a viral envelope,  
(b) contacting the transporter with a test substance, and  
(c) selecting a substance that inhibits or promotes the transport activity.

5 17. The method of claim 16 wherein the virus is a baculovirus.

18. the method of claim 16 or 17 wherein the virus is a budding virus.

19. The method of any of claims 16 to 18, wherein the transporter is of a non-viral origin.

10 20. The method of any of claims 16 to 19, wherein the transporter is a peptide transporter or an organic anion transporter.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the transporter is PepT1, PepT2, or OATP-C.

15 22. The method of any of claims 16 to 21, which comprises immobilizing the virus on a support.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the virus is immobilized on the support through an antibody against an envelope protein expressed on the viral envelope.

20 24. The method of claim 22, wherein the virus is immobilized on the support through a biotin-streptavidin reaction by biotinyling a protein expressed on the viral envelope.